

and two following joints faintly furred; the slender, slightly curved, and very acute finger more than a third the length of the fifth joint.

*Fourth Peræopods.*—The first joint broader than in the preceding pair and nearly as long, with some convexity of the front as well as of the hind margin, which is produced beyond it both above and below; the third joint elongate, as long as the remaining three together, pectinate with retroverted teeth along the front margin and its slightly produced apex; the fourth joint shorter than the fifth, both pectinate; the finger short, straight, acute.

*Fifth Peræopods.*—The side-plates with the hinder angle a little produced, rounded. The first joint about two-fifths as long as the first of the third peræopods, as broad as the length, about one and a half times as long as the feeble remaining joints together; the second joint with very convex front margin; the third joint also with convex front; the fourth much narrower but only a little shorter than the third; the fifth a little longer than the third; the finger minute, sharp-pointed.

*Pleopods.*—Coupling spines slender in the shaft, with the usual denticulate caps; the cleft spine with unsymmetrical subapical dilatation of the longer arm; the joints of the rami eight or nine in number.

*Uropods.*—Peduncles of the first pair subequal in length to the double segment, three-edged, the inner margin more closely denticulate than the outer, nearly two and a half times as long as the long outer ramus, which is also three-edged, denticulate, and finely pectinate; the inner ramus only about a quarter the length of the outer; the peduncles of the second pair very similar to those of the first and not much shorter, rather more than twice as long as the inner ramus; the outer ramus about three-quarters the length of the inner, both of them denticulate and pectinate; the peduncles of the third pair longer than broad, coalesced with the inner ramus, the inner margin of which is much more strongly denticulate and pectinate than the outer; the outer ramus is less than half the length or breadth of the inner, with pectinate teeth on the inner margin, the outer margin smooth.

*Telson* coalesced with the preceding double segment of which it is less than half the length, its breadth at the base about a third of the length, the apex very acute and withdrawn considerably beyond the uropods.

*Length* of the outstretched animal eleven-twentieths of an inch.

*Locality.*—Station 287, October 19, 1875; South Pacific; lat. 36° 32' S., long. 132° 52' W.; surface; surface temperature, 57°·8. One specimen, male.

*Remarks.*—This species comes exceedingly near to *Leptocotis (Oxycephalus) tenuirostris*, Claus, and to *Leptocotis lindströmi*, Bovallius, hence the specific name. Claus says that in his species the postero-lateral angles (die Seitenflügel) of the pleon-segments are unarmed, yet he figures that of the third segment sharply pointed, as